

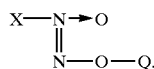
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19. The composition of claim 18, wherein the ring atom of Q bonded to said O²-oxygen is carbon or nitrogen.

20. A composition comprising a diazeniumdiolate of claim 16, and a carrier.

21. The composition of claim 20, wherein the ring atom of Q bonded to said O²-oxygen is carbon or nitrogen.

22. A method of treating or preventing a biological disorder in an animal, wherein said disorder is selected from the group consisting of angina, acute myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, hypertension and metastasis, which method comprises administering to said animal an amount of a compound of claim 1 or a diazeniumdiolate of formula



wherein X and Q are imidazoles, sufficient to treat or prevent the biological disorder in said animal.

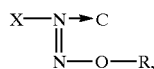
23. The method of claim 22, wherein said biological disorder is due to hypertension.

24. The method of claim 22, wherein said biological disorder is due to acute myocardial infarction.

25. The method of claim 22, wherein said biological disorder is due to metastasis.

26. A method of treating or preventing a biological disorder in an animal, wherein said disorder is selected from the group consisting of angina, acute myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, hypertension and metastasis, which method comprises administering to said animal an amount of a compound of claim 16 sufficient to treat or prevent the biological disorder in said animal.

27. A method of treating or preventing a biological disorder in a mammal, wherein said disorder is selected from the group consisting of angina, acute myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, hypertension and metastasis, which method comprises administering to the animal a compound of claim 1 or a diazeniumdiolate of formula



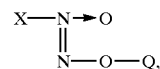
in which X and R are compounds comprising a pyranose ring or a furanose ring, wherein the compounds are attached to the O² of the diazeniumdiolate by the 2 position of the pyranose ring or the furanose ring, in an amount sufficient to treat or prevent the biological disorder.

28. The diazeniumdiolate of claim 16, wherein Q is part of a vitamin.

29. The diazeniumdiolate of claim 16, wherein Q is part of a hormone.

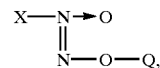
30. A method of treating an animal infected with an infectious agent comprising a zinc finger protein that can be inactivated by nitric oxide, the method comprising administering to said animal an amount of a compound of claim 1, 16 or a diazeniumdiolate of formula

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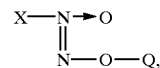
wherein X and Q are imidazoles, sufficient to inactivate the zinc finger protein in the infectious agent so as to treat the infection in the animal.

31. A method of treating an animal for cancer, wherein the cancer involves a zinc finger protein that can be inactivated by nitric oxide, the method comprising administering to the animal an amount of a compound of claim 1, 16 or a diazeniumdiolate of formula



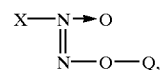
wherein X and Q are imidazoles, sufficient to inactivate the zinc finger protein so as to treat the cancer in said animal.

32. A method of treating an animal for cancer, wherein the cancer is resistant to treatment with a chemotherapeutic agent, the method comprising administering to the animal an amount of a compound of claim 1, 16 or a diazeniumdiolate of formula



wherein X and Q are imidazoles, sufficient to render the cancer in the animal treatable with the chemotherapeutic agent.

33. A method of modulating steroid hormone activity in a mammal, wherein the mammal is in need of modulation of steroid hormone and wherein the animal has a steroid hormone receptor comprising a zinc finger protein which can be inactivated by nitric oxide, the method comprising administering to the animal an amount of a compound of claim 1, 16 or a diazeniumdiolate of formula.



wherein X and Q are imidazoles, sufficient to inactivate the steroid hormone receptor protein so as to modulate steroid hormone activity in the mammal.

34. The method of claim 30, wherein the infectious agent is a virus.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein the virus is HIV.

36. The method of claim 30, wherein said infectious agent is a parasite.

37. The method of claim 36, wherein said parasite is Giardia.

38. The method of claim 32, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is a DNA-damaging agent.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein the DNA-damaging agent is selected from the group consisting of an alkylating agent and an oxidizing agent.

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